"When an applicant whose patent is withheld as herein provided and who faithfully obeys the order of the Commissioner of Patents above referred to shall tender his invention to the Government of the United States for its use, he shall, if and when he ultimately receives a patent, have the right to sue for compensation in the Court of Claims, such right to compensation to begin from the date of the use of the invention by the Government: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy or the chief officer of any established defense agency of the United States, as the case may be, is authorized to enter into an agreement with the said applicant in full settlement and compromise for the damage accruing to him by reason of the order of secrecy, and for the use of the invention by the Government."

Right of patentee to sue for compensation.

Proviso.
Settlement with applicant for damage,

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect on approval and shall remain in force for a period of two years from such date.

Effective date; period in force.

Approved, July 1, 1940.

[CHAPTER 502]

AN ACT

To amend the Immigration Act of 1924 to require aliens admitted into the United States as officials of foreign governments either to maintain their status or to depart from the United States, with the approval of the Secretary of State.

July 1, 1940 [H. R. 10112] [Public, No. 701]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first subdivision of section 3 of the Immigration Act approved May 26, 1924 (43 Stat. 153; U. S. C. Annotated, title 8, sec. 203) is hereby amended to read as follows: "(1) an accredited official of a foreign government recognized by the Government of the United States, his family, attendants, servants, and employees."

Immigration Act of 1924, amendments. Persons not deemed immigrants.

Officials of recognized foreign governments.

Departure from U. S. of aliens losing exempt status.
43 Stat. 162.

43 Stat. 155. 8 U. S. C. § 204 (e).

Proviso.
Approval of Secretary of State.

Sec. 2. That the first parenthetical clause in section 15 of the Immigration Act approved May 26, 1924 (U.S. C. Annotated, title 8, sec. 215), which reads "(except a Government official and his is hereby repealed, and section 15 is hereby amended to family)" read as follows: "The admission to the United States of an alien excepted from the class of immigrants by clause (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of section 3, or declared to be a nonquota immigrant by subdivision (e) of section 4, shall be for such time and under such conditions as may be by regulations prescribed (including, when deemed necessary for the classes mentioned in clause (2), (3), (4), or (6) of section 3 and subdivision (e) of section 4, the giving of bond with sufficient surety, in such sum and containing such conditions as may be by regulations prescribed) to insure that, at the expiration of such time or upon failure to maintain the status under which admitted, he will depart from the United States: Provided. That no alien who has been, or who may hereafter be, admitted into the United States under clause (1) of section 3, as an official of a foreign government, or as a member of the family of such official, shall be required to depart from the United States without the approval of the Secretary of State."

Approved, July 1, 1940.